

The Sydney Morning Herald.

N^o. 13,456.

Births.

BLANCE.—May 1, at her residence, John-street, Peacock's Point, Balmain, the wife of A. Blance, of a son.
FRIEND.—May 8, at Fern Villa, Point Piper Road, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Friend.
HANSEN.—May 8, at her residence, Bowral terrace, Cameron-street, Wollongong, the wife of A. H. Hansen, of a son.
KITCHING.—May 14, at Queenstown, Ireland, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Kitching, of a daughter.
LEWIS.—May 8, at her residence, 6, Collins-street, Surry Hills, the wife of D. Lewis, of a son, stillborn.
LOUSET.—May 6, at Drury, Double Bay, the wife of Oswald H. Lewis, of a son, stillborn.
LUNN.—May 13, at Yandina, East Maitland, the wife of Major William Lewis, of a daughter.
MERRIMAN.—May 9, at her residence, Miller's Point, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Merriman, of a daughter.
DUNN.—May 6, at her residence, the Corso, Manly Beach, Mrs. Edward Dunn, of a son.
PALMER.—May 13, at Elderton, Brisbane, the wife of Hon. A. H. Palmer, of a daughter.
SHIPPEN.—May 11, at Marian-street, Redfern, the wife of Mr. Herbert Shippen, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MICHELL.—DUNN.—May 11, at All Saints' Church, Wickham-street, Paddington, Rev. Mr. Dunn, of a daughter.
HORN.—ALLEN.—May 11, at Paddington, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horn, of a daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Horn, of a daughter.
WALLACE.—WALLACE.—April 21, at All Saints' Cathedral, Bathurst, by the Rev. Canon Smith, Richard Thomas Wallace, of Bathurst, and Elizabeth, daughter of John Wallace, Mid-Town, Bathurst.

Deaths.

GRAHAM.—May 10, at the Public School, Morphett, of concession of the birth of a daughter, Harold Johnstone, died instantaneously at the school, and Joanns Graham, aged 12 months, 18 days.
HAYES.—May 13, at Petersham, William Hayes, late of Sydney, and formerly of Ireland, Valence, died, aged 70.
KING.—May 13, at her home, Grosvenor, Parramatta, Mrs. King, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Charles King, aged 45 years.
CUNN.—May 10, at her parents' residence, 43, Smith-street, St. Leonards, Mrs. Cunn, youngest daughter of Frank Cunn and Mrs. Cunn, the fifth beloved daughter of John and Eliza Cunn.
FETT.—May 15, at Ultimo, Darlington, Captain D. C. F. Scott, 57, son of the late John Scott, of a son.
SPUR.—May 15, at the residence of her parents, Mincapilla, Northcote, Emily Spur, youngest daughter of Hamilton J. and Mary Spur, aged 1 year and 2 months.
TRENT.—On Sunday night, 13th May, at Milson's Point, Leon Trent, son of Mr. and Mrs. Trent, and only daughter of Frank Burford and Kate Ellen Trent; also on Monday morning, 14th May, at Milson's Point, Leon Trent, aged 3 years.
YOUNGER.—May 15, at the residence of her mother, Almack-street, St. Leonards, Ada YOUNGER, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. YOUNGER.

A. GENRE HAYES, 8, Ulloa-street, Leichhardt, Sydney.—AGENTS FOR THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, THE SYDNEY MAIL, and THE ECHO, in France and Belgium.

Advertisement can be received and rates of the above newspapers inserted.

Shrimps.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The company's agents, in accordance with the Victorian Government for the conveyance of mail, will be dispatched to Sydney as under, for SOUTHAMPTON, VENICE, BRINDISI, Egypt, India, China, and Japan, also for King George's Sound, Adelais, and Melbourne:—

STEAMERS. Tons. Commander. Date of Sailing.

KEDIVE ... 3500 P. S. Tonkin ... Wednesday, May 15, 11 a.m.

KASHGAR ... 2251 W. A. G. ... R.N. June 1, ditto

CAHIA ... 2250 W. A. G. ... R.N. June 1, ditto

DUVAN-PEER ... 2551 R. Harvey ... June 18, ditto

FISHAWIR ... 1900 E. J. Parker ... June 27, ditto

From the Company's Wharf, Circular Quay.

The general rates of passage have been greatly reduced.

No. 3 tickets or steerage passages are carried.

For further information apply at the Company's Office, 247, George-street.

COOPER KIRTON, Agent.

Sydney, May 4, 1881.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR THE JULY-AUGUST WOOL SALES.

The s. s. KEDIVE will leave Sydney for London on May 18th, taking wool for the sales.

COOPER KIRTON, Agent, 247, George-street.

Wool received at Wool and Co's.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The s. s. KEDIVE, 3500 tons register, will leave Sydney on May 18th, taking wool for the sales.

COOPER KIRTON, Agent, 247, George-street.

Wool received at Wool and Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TO PASSENGERS DESIRous OF AVOIDING THE HEAT AND DISCOMFORT OF A PASSAGE THROUGH THE RED SEA.

OVERLAND TRAVEL TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH INDIA, CHINA, and JAPAN, under Postal Contract with New South Wales and New Zealand Governments.

1881.

The magnificent steamship of this line leaves Sydney for San Francisco (calling at Auckland and Honolulu) every fourth Tuesday in the month, at 11 a.m.

Steamer ... Tons. Commander. Date of Departure.

AUSTRALIA ... 2250 10th May, 1881 Sept. 26th Dec.

CITY OF NEW YORK ... 2250 10th June, 1881 Sept. 26th June, '82

EUROPA ... 2250 14th July, 1881 23rd Nov. '82

CITY OF SYDNEY ... 3400 11th Dec., 1881 23rd Dec. '82

Passenger and cargo will be carried to Liverpool, Paris, and other European ports, to and from the Baltic, the Mediterranean, and the White Star, and Cunard lines from America to Liverpool, and Cunard lines from America to Liverpool.

First class, £100 and upwards.

Passengers can break the journey, and stop over from 1 to 6 months at Auckland, Honolulu, or at any of the American cities, en route.

Postage, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the underwriters.

For rates of passage and all other information, apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, 247, George-street, Sydney.

S. T. STEVENS and CO., 181, Pitt-street.

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Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL
Leasees ... Messrs. L. M. Bayless and John Solomon, General Manager ... Mr. G. L. Goodman.
Acting-Manager ... Mr. S. Lazar.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF
MISS MARGIE MOORE
etc.
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON,
the were received with great enthusiasm and by shouts of
applause in their original characters
JOHN and LIZZIE STOFL,
as played by the superb JOHN and LIZZIE STOFL, the principal cities
of the world, supported by a powerful Company of Favourite
Artists.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, May 17,
and for
TWO NIGHTS ONLY,
will be represented the great Character Drama of
STRECKA.

JOHN STOFL (a Pennsylvanian
Dutchman) ... Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
LIZZIE STOFL (daughter of Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON)
John St. John ... Miss MARGIE MOORE
Eliza St. John ... Mr. L. J. Shepherd
Sergeant Flynn, afterwards Judge ... Mr. J. H. Bain and
Doctor Peacock ... Mr. S. Lawrence
Captain ... Mr. J. H. Dwyer
Captain Beck, Officer of the Day ... Mr. Leslie
Billy Patterson, a young hoodlum ... Master Gimpel
Pete Bowley ... Mr. J. H. Bain
Sheriff ... Mr. S. Lawrence
Susan Stofel ... Miss George Gordon.

The drama will be illustrated with entirely NEW SCENERY by
Mr. GEORGE GORDON.

During the performance Miss MARGIE MOORE will sing—"Laughing Song"; "His Father keeps a Brewery"; "Liz's Farewell"; "Pretty Williwaw"; and will also introduce her
AMERICAN JIG.

NOTES OF SCENERY.—
Act I. Scene 1.—Interior of John St. John's House and Shop.
Act II. Scene 1.—A Room in John St. John's House. Scene 2.—The
Volunteer's Camp—View of Hill-side in the distance. Scene 3.—
Outside the Camp Scene 4.—The Guard-room of the
Volunteers.

Act III. Scene 1.—Coburg with its Wells, Derricks, &c. Scene
2.—A Street in Coburg.

POPULAR PRICES.
Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; family circle, 2s; pit, 1s.
Box Office at Elvyn and Co., Pitt-street, opposite the plan of
dress circle can be seen, and will be illustrated.

ARTHUR GARNER, Manager.

THEATRE ROYAL
SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. ARTHUR GARNER has the pleasure to announce that he
has secured the sole right of representation in the colonies of
Byron's "Inchanted Island" and "The Gondolier".

THE OPERA CRUSA.

AT THE FOLLY THEATRE, LONDON, where it
has received a unanimous ovation.

The first performance in Sydney will take place on
SATURDAY, May 21.

A powerful company of dramatic artists has been engaged, and
the scene has been designed and executed by Mr. GEORGE
GORDON.

The piece will be produced under the direction of Mr.
RICHARD STEWART.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON'S "WONDERS" TO
NIGHT.

ANDERSON'S MONSTER GIFTS TO-NIGHT.

A GOLD WATCH AND SILVER TEA
SERVICE.

BIG LIST OF PRESENTS TO-NIGHT.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
SEVENTH WEEK, UNFOUNDED SUCCESS.

THE WIZARD OF THE NORTH AND LADY TEAZE.

LOUIS ANDERSON, LADY TEAZE, and
Mr. W. ANDERSON, THE WIZARD OF THE
NORTH, in scenes from SCHOOL FOR CANCER.

One Fine Gold Watch, Silver Bracelet, Gold Watch, Silver
Bracelet, Gold Watch, Gold Bracelet, Gold Watch, Silver
Bracelet, with handles, Cane Pots, Large Family Albums,
Clocks, Workboxes, Desks, Silver Cake Baskets, Silver
Castors, and a heterogeneous collection of articles, forming
the "WIZARD OF THE NORTH" and "LADY TEAZE".

Recipient of Suit of Clothes, Tuesday night, Mr. W. ANDERSON,
Wednesday, Paramour, Recipient of Suit of Clothes, Wednesday,
and a New Novel, "The Wizard of the North", and a
Cane Pots, Tuesday night, Mr. W. ANDERSON, Recipient of
Clothes Thursday night, Mr. David Small, Clarence-street, in
Clarke-street, Recipient of Cutlery set, Friday night, Mr. W. ANDERSON,
and a New Novel, "The Wizard of the North", and a
Cane Pots, Saturday night, Mr. William McNeil, Lachlan River,
Recipient of Gold Watch, Monday night, Wm. Smith, Kirby's
Bay, St. Leonards.

BEHEADLING A LADY!!

BEDHEADLING A LADY—Professor ANDERSON
will perform the Greatest Scene (that of Achievement of the
Art, "Beheading a Lady," for the first time in Australia, on Wed-
nesday next, at 8 p.m., when he will be dressed in the
Entire Dress of St. James' Novel, and principal Opera
House throughout America, Novel and Original beyond pre-
sident.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON WILL CUT A LADY'S
HEAD OFF.

COUGH TOWN TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL,
GARDEN PALACE, 24th MAY.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR.

A MULTITUDE OF ATTRACTIONS
DAY AND NIGHT. DAY AND NIGHT.

First time in Australia of the Newest and
Greatest American Novelty,

A GRAND FLORAL CONCERT
A GRAND FLORAL CONCERT
A GRAND FLORAL CONCERT

in conjunction with a beautiful
FLORAL EXHIBITION

FLORAL EXHIBITION

PRIZES!! PRIZES!! PRIZES!!

ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES

ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES

MONSTER JUVENILE CHOIR

MONSTER JUVENILE CHOIR
Conducted by Mr. P. D. MCGOWIN.

FIRST-CLASS BRASS BAND

FIRST-CLASS BRASS BAND

TRAVELOUTS, LEZEEZ, BEEZEEZ!!

WIZARD OF THE SOUTH

WIZARD OF THE SOUTH

ORGAN RECITAL

ORGAN RECITAL

THE WONDERFUL DWARF

with so extensive and irregularly indented a shore line as that of Sydney, and with the land that surrounds it varying so greatly in level. The report before us suggests the construction of a system of main drains to intercept the drainage, keep it out of the river, and discharge it under innocuous conditions. A main intercepting drain running parallel with the general course of a river would be a lighter work to undertake than the construction of such a drain to serve a similar purpose for our harbour; and our neighbours in Melbourne have no cause to shrink from a necessity which we have acknowledged, and are preparing to meet in a practical manner.

Probably one of the greatest difficulties to conquer in Melbourne will be the assertion of public claims in the teeth of vested interests. The engineering question is one thing; but to enforce the removal of noxious trades, and to compel municipalities that drain into the Yarra to purify their drainage before its discharge, is another. Such men as have been carried into effect in England; but in Victoria, where so much is sacrificed to "native industries," it may be presumed that there will be a dogged and powerful opposition to encounter. Even here we have heard public misgivings deflected again attack on the ground that the establishments where they were created gave employment to so many.

It is of some interest to observe how ineffectual mere legislation may be when the disposition or the courage to enforce it is absent. Under the Act of 1855, heavy penalties were provided for carrying on any one of a variety of trades which refuse, filth, or other poisons, or unwholesome matter should go or be liable to fall into the waters of the Yarra, or on its banks, above the city of Melbourne; and yet, says the report, the whole of these businesses now carried on upon the Upper Yarra have been established again since the date named, in defiance and contempt of the law. It is not enough in matters of this kind to provide penalties for offences against the public good; or even, as in this case, to entitle the prosecutor to half the penalty. There are comparatively few people who are willing to incur the odium attaching to proceedings against their neighbours for the protection of the public interest. The discovery and suppression of nuisances should be a duty cast officially upon somebody who would be placed above the reach of bribes, and be unembarrassed by scruples of etiquette. The long delay in dealing with the pollution of the Yarra ought to be a warning to our Government against dilatoriness in disposing of the question of Sydney sewage. In Melbourne there has been a long period of political excitement, which has diverted attention from works of substantial improvement. Here we have a united opposing party, and established a Government that ought to have nerve for action. The opportunity should not be neglected.

The French have ended their quarrel with Tunis, but it would seem at the expense of provoking one with Italy. The news of the Treaty which they have forced upon the Bey has, it is said, created a sensation throughout Europe. It is further reported that the Bey himself now protests against the Treaty. Already the affair has occasioned serious differences in the Italian Government, and the Liberal section of the Ministry has resigned. At this no one can be astonished. Any grave changes in Tunis must of necessity affect Italy, not only because the two countries are near to each other, but also because the triumph of the French party in Tunis means the dismemberment of the Italian State. As might be supposed, Tunis has been a centre of attraction for a large number of the subjects of King Hussein, and the dispute which the Bey has had with the French has partly grown out of his partiality for Italians. There is a notion that Tunis must change owner some day or other, and the Italians, while protesting that they do not want the country for themselves, strongly object to its passing into the hands of France. Italy and France, therefore, although friends in Europe, are rivals in Africa. The French have declared that all they want in that part of the world is protection. The Italians, however, suspect that they are bent on aggression. The treaty which has now been completed with the Bey looks as if such were the case. That the French should claim to have almost unrestricted control over Tunisian finance is not surprising. Practically, this is no more than they have had hitherto. Although the general affairs of Tunis have been managed by an International Commission, its financial affairs have been managed by the French representative and two natives. But the new treaty goes much farther than this. The French are to determine the foreign relations of the Bey, and are to have the right of laying an interdict on the Powers by which, in certain cases, the Bey is supposed to be controlled. In other words, the French have taken upon themselves the functions which have hitherto been exercised by a European Court. We may expect that the Powers concerned will remain both the French and the Tunisian authorities that, in consenting to the treaty which has now been completed, they have exceeded their rights. That apparently is the view of the matter which is taken in Italy, and it is the one that will be taken elsewhere. The Porte is not naturally somewhat rattled at the declaration of French supremacy in Tunis, and denies that it is competent for the Bey to sign any treaty without the cognizance and consent of the Sultan as suzerain. Germany and Austria, on the other hand, will not be sorry to see a quarrel got up between Italy and France.

That vivacious member of the Victorian Assembly, Mr. MIRAMS, has been illustrating in a curious way his ideas as to the duties of a representative. It seemed possible last week that the Government might propose the acceptance of the Council's amendments in the Reform Bill, and Mr. MIRAMS called a meeting of his constituents, to whom he ought to do on the occurrence of such a contingency. How could any meeting have a right to tell him what he ought to do? It is his business to do what he considers right, and he was elected by the majority of the constituents for that purpose. It is not the business of any meeting, or majority at a public meeting, to think and decide for him, and relieve him of the responsibility. If the country is to be governed by public meetings, there is no place for representative legislators; and the kind of reform Mr. MIRAMS should advocate, would be the dissolution, once and for all, of the Parliamentary system. But probably Mr. MIRAMS is one of those irreconcilables who would like to vote dead against any concession whatever to the Legislative Council; and feeling that the majority of members in the Assembly would disapprove of so absurd a course, he wanted to get some show of support from the electors. If so, he has not been successful. The calling of the meeting has not elicited evidence of any strong opposition to the Council's amendments; and it has served rather to

discourage than to encourage anything like rash and wholesale judgment or action against them. But a member who calls a public meeting to tell him what he ought to do, is deserving of one answer only—"Resign, because you have mistaken your position, and are unfit for its duties."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The reconstruction of the Italian Ministry, the Liberal members of which resigned in consequence of differences that arose in the Cabinet in regard to the Franco-Tunisian Treaty, is proceeding at the rate of forming the Ministry having been entrusted by the King to Signor Sella. The Porte denies the cognizance and consent of the Sultan as suzerain; and the Bey himself is protesting against its validity, on the ground that his consent to it was extorted from him by force.

A LIEUTENANT will be held as usual at Government House on Queen's Birthday, by his Excellency the Governor, on the 17th.

The Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the subject of the military defence of the colony met yesterday afternoon at the Supreme Court. Sir James Martin presided, and all the members of the Commission were present. The Military Committee handed in their final report, and the Commission discussed several of the committee's recommendations, and came to a decision upon them. The Commission will meet again next Wednesday.

The Minister for Mines has instructed Mr. H. J. L. Brown, geological surveyor, to proceed at once to the Mount Brown goldfield, and report upon its general geological character, and its mineral resources, describing especially the nature and extent of the auriferous deposits at present discovered, and indicating on a map their approximate position. Mr. Brown will also report upon the present water supply, and the probability of obtaining artesian water or other underground supply; and the necessity for making water resources or other reserves from alienation in the interests of mining.

In the Banco Court yesterday, Moore and another v. Evans and others was adjourned at 1 o'clock, in order to enable the jury to obtain a private view of the premises. The cases of Cherry and others v. McGuinness, Enstone v. Holt, Holt and another v. Enstone, and Enstone v. Holt and another were settled. In the Jury Court, Tongate v. Mills resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

The Darlinghurst courthouse was well filled yesterday morning by a large number of persons, as it was reported that there was a suit of assize against Mr. Alphonse Lefebvre, which would be heard. It was, however, announced that the investigation of the case had been postponed until the next day, when it will be the first case taken. William Mackay and Arthur Bachanan were charged with committing an assault upon Lucy Ann Munro, and after a long hearing, were acquitted by the jury. John S. Miller was convicted of forgery, and sentenced to 12 years' hard labour on the roads.

A rather interesting point of law arose yesterday, at the Central Criminal Court, in the trial of John Story Miller for forgery. It appeared that the prisoner had obtained possession of a draft for the sum of £200, drawn in favour of John Miller, of George-street; and received the cash for the same at the Union Bank, endorsing the draft "John S. Miller." The point raised was whether the prisoner, having signed his own name, could be held to have committed a forgery; but as a reference to authorities showed that there were decisions on both sides, his Honor Mr. Justice Windeyer, who presided, directed the jury that if the prisoner, knowing the draft was not for him, signed it with the intention of passing his own signature off as that of the lawful owner, he was legally guilty of forgery. The jury apparently took this view, as they convicted the prisoner, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour.

The following buildings were dealt with:—89, Cadogan-street (Clay's buildings); 56 and 58, Taylor-street; 4, 6, 8, and 10, Sarah-street; 5, 14, 17, 19, 21, and 23, Wilton-lane; No. 2, Wilton-place; 6 and 8, Beauchamp-street; 683, George-street; 1 and 8, Engine-street; 15, Quay-street; 58, Ultine Road; 64 and 66, Ultine Road; 27, Ultine Road; No. 7, off Ultine Road; a house of Macrae-street; No. 1, William-street; 506, Herries-street; 388 and 382, Pyrmont-street; No. 1, off Pyrmont-street; 274, off Quarry-street; No. 3, off Quarry-street; 350 and 372, Pyrmont-street; No. 10, Pyrmont-street; No. 8, Pyrmont-street; and No. 23, Pyrmont-street. The majority were condemned as unfit for human habitation and incapable of repair, and an order was made that the remainder be removed.

We have to chronicle the death of Captain Scott, who had held the position of Police Magistrate at the Central Police Court for about a quarter of a century. Mr. David Charles Frederick Scott was first appointed under the colonial Government on the 27th February, 1849. He was commissioned as a magistrate of the metropolitan Police Court on the 13th July, 1860, and although five years have elapsed since he did active duty, he retained that appointment until the time of his death. About five years ago, in consequence of failing health, he relinquished magisterial work, being granted sick leave. Deceased was born in Scotland. He married a daughter of the late Colonel Barney, R.E. Both Mr. Scott and his estimable wife died much in view of their connection with the establishment of the Ligar Protestant Orphan School. Mr. Scott was also instrumental in initiating a poor-box, which was erected at the Central Police Court. Deceased was a very benevolent and upright magistrate, and was always ready to afford assistance to persons who were in want of it. Mr. Scott formerly resided at the Grange, Darlinghurst, and for some time past had occupied a house in Barwon Glen, near Darlinghurst.

A MEETING of the members of the Shippers and Officers Association was held last night in their rooms, Mr. F. Hornsby, president, King and George Streets. Captain James Munro, president of the association, who presided, but at his request Mr. A. K. Athelstane presided, occupied the chair. The minutes of the association were read and adopted, and sundry accounts in connection with the fitting and furnishing of the association's room were ordered to be paid. Copies of the rules of the association were distributed amongst the members, and it was agreed that copies should also be sent to the shippers and marine superintendents, to show that there is nothing in them antagonistic to their interests. A number of new members were enrolled, and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

The second annual meeting of the subscribers to the Water-Police, yesterday, that, while he was

between Kirribilli Point and Fort Denison, in a boat full of water. The boat is about 10 feet in length, varnished on the outside, and has a red bottom.

The boat was filled on the inside, and had blue bottom boards. The planks had been cut through on the starboard. The boat was found at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The late inmate of the Liverpool Benevolent Asylum, named George Hill, who went to Newcastle a few days ago, dropped dead on Sunday whilst out walking near the Globe, Newcastle. He suffered from heart disease.

An accident of a very sad nature occurred at North Shore early on Sunday morning, resulting in the death of two young children, a son and a daughter of Mr. Frank Treat, of the Immigration Department, who, while crossing the river, were brought in.

While Mrs. Treat was taking a bath, the children got possession of some matches, and set fire to the curtains of the room in which they had been left. The mother was attracted by screams, and on going into the children's bedroom found the cot in flames. With the help of Mr. Treat's sister the children were rescued and the fire was extinguished. It was found that the children had been severely burnt about their bodies. They were removed to the house of a friend at Milson's Point, where they were attended by Dr. Brown. One of the children died at 10 o'clock Sunday night, while the other lingered on until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and then expired. Mr. Treat was at the scene of the accident, and set fire to the curtains of the room in which they had been left. The mother was attracted by screams, and on going into the children's bedroom found the cot in flames. With the help of Mr. Treat's sister the children were rescued and the fire was extinguished. 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ston.

The Chamber of Manufactures has arranged with Professor Pepper to deliver a series of popular science lectures for the working classes.

The Alberton Meat Preserving Company is to be wound up.

Mr. Harry Taylor remains here, having purchased a business, but he strongly advocates the carrying out of his immigration scheme.

The R. M. S. *Kashgar* arrived to-day. She had a stormy passage from Calcutta, especially off the Leeward Islands. She sailed again for Melbourne at 6 o'clock this evening.

The Wesleyan Conference to-day considered the question of the Australian connection assuming the entire financial and other responsibility of the South Sea missions. The Conference declined to take the responsibility, and urged reserving the right to review the whole situation at the General Conference in 1881. It was resolved to take steps, if possible, to reduce the mission expenditure and augment the income of the missionaries and agents. The committee appointed in reference to the Tararus disaster, recommended that subscription lists be opened by the Conference in the several colonies on behalf of the families of the Rev. J. B. Richardson and the Rev. J. Armitage.

The works at the Torenza dam are expected to be completed by the end of June, and the water will be commenced to let in at the end of this month.

A Life Assurance Societies' Association has been formed.

The Mayor has suggested that the City Council should send an address to the Royal Princes. The final result of the census gives the population of the colony as 276,691, subject to the probable addition of 1000 or 1500, which will be 280,000 above the estimate. It is believed that the census has been very accurately taken.

The Sarah Scott, from Boston, had a very rough passage.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

PEARTH, MONDAY.

There has been a splendid rainfall for several days all over the colony.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

SINGLETON RACES.

[By TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SINGLETON, MONDAY.

The Singleton races took place to-day, with the following results:-

FLEXING HANDBCAP.

Mongallala Squat... 1
Blewett... 2
Vesper... 3

MAIDEN PLATE.

Diadem... 1
Faust... 2
Favour... 3

SINGLETON HANDBCAP.

Eureka... 1
Glam... 2
Blewett... 3

NURELLY STAKES.

Faust... 1
Psyche... 2
Diadem... 3

BACK RACE.

Ella... 1

An "aqualine carnival" is announced to take place at the Lavender Bay baths on the Queen's birthday. The event will be under the patronage of Sir Henry Parker, and Mr. John Bowden, the Mayor of Sydney. The grand finale is to be in the benefit of Professor Carrill. Apart from the skill which Mr. Carrill has acquired as a professional swimmer, he has done very much in the colonies towards developing the art of natale. He should, therefore, be rendered a hearty welcome.

A most attractive programme has been prepared for the carnival, which will include a aquatic display by Mr. Carrill and his four children, the youngest of whom is aged four years. There will also be an exhibition swimming match by Professor Carrill and a lady pupil, as well as an aqua-steeplechase. All the swimming will, of course, be in costume, so that ladies will be able to be spectators.

AMUSEMENTS.

GALEY THEATRE.

The prolonged run of the opera, "Maritana," at the Galey Theatre, closed on Saturday night, and last evening Verdi's "II Trovatore" was put on. This work is in the composer's earlier style, and has done very much to make him popular, for its story is romantic and easily understood, and the music is of an essentially favourite order. "Tacea la notte," "Ah! balen," "Ah! la morte," and "Stride la rama" are whistled by every street boy, and ground out by two out of every three barrel organs, yet when they are well sung they command a high price. The story of the "Trovatore" is a simple one, but the music is grand, and the singing is excellent.

The plaintiff, Mr. Bowden, in his affidavit, states that the plaintiff had not had, and, unless the Court acceded to this request, the defendants would not have an opportunity of showing that Hutton was a man of truth. The new matter, which was material to the issue, was that the plaintiff had not been paid for his services during the plaintiff's reply, and therefore it was strictly just that the defendants should have an opportunity of answering it.

His Honour reserved the point to consider with the Chief Justice and will give his decision to-morrow morning. The plaintiff, in his affidavit, states that at the time the suit was filed he had not been paid for his services, and that he had been brought to the plaintiff's office, and that there was no time to pay him.

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INSOLVENCY COURT.—MONDAY.

(Before the Acting Chief Commissioner.)

IN RE: G. D. BIRCH.

In these cases Mr. Ward and Mr. G. C. Stephen, instructed by Messrs. Gammie and McLaughlin, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Darley, Q.C., and Mr. Pilcher (instructed by Messrs. McCarthy, Robertson, and Fisher) appeared for the defendants.

Sir George Innes informed the Court that the case had been settled.

JUSTICE R. V. BIRCH.

JUSTICE R. V. BIRCH AND ANOTHER.

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JUSTICE R. V. BIRCH AND ANOTHER.

OUR BRISBANE LETTER.

BRISBANE, MAY 10.

We have had to-day a share of the excitement fashionable in Queensland just now—the inauguration of new or completed railway works. In our case it has been the ceremony of turning the first sod of the little line to Sandgate, which was made the occasion for a luncheon and an abundant flow of champagne and oysters. This railway will run only to a small watering place on the shores of the bay; but some far-sighted people believe that it may develop hereafter into an important traffic line. A branch six or seven miles in length would reach Humpty-dumpty, the original site chosen for the settlement of Moreton Bay. At present there is nothing to attract attention to Humpty-dumpty but a sandy beach, which contrasts pleasantly with the mud and mangroves that line the water's edge in most parts of Moreton Bay. But the deepest water in the Bay—three, four, and I believe five fathoms—is in this particular part of it, and right in shore; therefore it has been suggested that at some future time it may become our deep water port, and the construction of the railway will direct attention to it.

The Governor and Mr. Macrossan have been visiting the far North, and Cooktown rallied its drooping energies to give them a banquet worthy of the occasion. Mr. Macrossan took the opportunity to make a rather puzzling promise. He told his hearers that the Government intended to make a dying survey of an alternate route for a "transcontinental" railway, making Cooktown the terminus. A gait at the map will show that, if Mr. Macrossan used the word, it must have been in a sense quite different from any yet vented. It is certain to be the case that he was misinformed. His line is to be parallel to the coast, and it is possible that, in some future time, a railway may traverse the district lying between the coast and the pastoral region of the interior which may be prolonged through the arid regions of the Hodgkinson and Palmer, finding its outlet at Cooktown. Having as yet no other than telegraphic reports of his speech, it is impossible to say exactly in which sense he used the words. But there is no difficulty in making out his real meaning. When the Douglas Ministry was on its last legs, Mr. Macrossan was the man of Northern Queensland. His recommendation was enough to secure the election of a candidate. Just before the general election of 1878 he stamped the North on behalf of the then Opposition and present Ministerial party. Naturally no painted the future which his side would secure for the Northerners in glowing terms. Few men measure their words when addressing a cheering and sympathetic audience, and Mr. Macrossan is a born platform speaker. He talked in short, a red-hot deal of wild cool critics down here called nonsense about the wrongs of the Northerners, and the remnants his party would secure for them. The election came on. In his own electorate of Cooktown his speech proved too strong for him, but when his men were everywhere elected. The Great Northern League was formed, and great were their expectations. Politics in no-particular of Queensland, and especially in the North, were then in a feverish condition, and many a man spent his time in the dialectics and the Northern Press indignantly declared that Mr. Macrossan would use the power that had placed in his hands to sweep away the bulk of the million which the South "owed" them. Naturally, they have been sorely disappointed. As Minister for Works he was obliged to give due consideration to circumstances which, as Mr. Macrossan the poetical champion of the North, he found it convenient to ignore, while on his election tour. He has certainly succeeded in securing ample justification for his and his friends' conduct, but he has not fulfilled their high-flown anticipations. Therefore there has been much indignation expressed against him, especially in Cooktown, where the failing production of the Palmer caused the need for Government expenditure to be more keenly felt. Under these circumstances, what could the unhappy politician do when compelled to visit the scene of so many disappointed expectations? A flying survey is a simple and inexpensive matter, and votes may be imported in the forthcoming Parliamentary struggle. The name of a transcontinental line has been given to a dream of railway construction which some Cooktown people have been dreaming; and if it pleased them why should not Mr. Macrossan use it? He has probably left behind him a community prepared again to swear by him and trust in his colleagues. But I do not think any serious alteration of the railway policy of the Government is contemplated.

I think that the dull times must have passed away, as far as Brisbane is concerned, judging by the way amusements are patronised. The new theatre draws very good houses, although an audience which would have crammed the old man of a place looks thin when the new one is full. In the present state of the town a band of a "nigger" band-stands attract very large audiences, and some of the pastoralists are all concerned. There is a marked difference in this respect between the town, now and about twelve months ago. We are promised the Austrian band soon, and our Musical Union, of which we are justly proud, are arranging for the performance by their association of some songs which they have not yet been able to give properly. If the band is as good as it is said to be, the combined performances will be worth hearing.

According to successive accounts received during the last month or two it would appear that there is an extensive stretch of aridous ground in the country on the water-head of the Mackenzie, a northern affluent of the Flinders. It has been worked for several weeks at what is now proclaimed the Nebo field which appears to be fairly good, although very limited in extent. Small nuggets have recently been found on Yalum Station, in the same part of the country, between the Connors and Leesa rivers. These finds seem to promise well, but as yet there is nothing to indicate the existence of a large field anywhere. No doubt the deposits are patchy, after the manner of many aridous areas in Queensland. The finds will have the effect of directing attention to a rather neglected bit of country lying between the trade routes which find its outlet at Rockhampton and the sugar fields of Mackay.

There is trouble brewing about the mails by our new line. The Rome (n), which is due now, might, if she had "endeavoured" to deliver the mails quickly, in accordance with the contract, have given us our letters on Monday. It would be a day late, even according to the provisional time-table, which does not call for any "extra" journeys. The detention, however, is with the consent of the Government, to permit the Governor to come down by her. The annoyance to business people can be easily conceived. Another annoyance this week has been the arrival of letters and papers, via Melbourne, stamping according to the old rate on which the extra differential charge recently imposed has been demanded. In the case of one firm, Messrs. Gordon and Gresh, the extra postage amounted to £1.00. This is the authority's explanation, the faint of heart, for the new scale was notified in London in February. Nevertheless, it is irritating, and the Australian impression produced by the arrival of the letter has been weakened. On the other hand, it is announced that the Roma will take 200 tons of Queensland coal on her return voyage, and give it a fair trial.

Mr. Grealey Lukin has arrived here—armed, of course, with authority from a powerful company? I capitalise, oblige Melbourne men—to enter on negotiations with the Government for a land grant railway, extending from the present Southern trunk line to the border nearest to Government Gums in South Australia, with a branch diverging towards Bourke. What terms his company desire to make I do not know, but it is probable that the Government will consent to, and Parliament sanction, anything in reason. To the general principle of land grant railways, all political parties here are equally committed; and the line proposed by Mr. Lukin's company is likely to be very favourably received. It will meet, for one thing, white labour and white settlement through while the Gulf line will bring about a different sort of occupation at its northern end. But the Act of the contractor for the Gulf line may employ coloured labour for 150 miles from the coast; and it is generally believed that they will avail themselves of the permission to bring swarms of coolies from Northern Queensland. Now, although most thinking men admit that the employment of coloured labour is inevitable in the tropics, the public at large dislikes them, and could not be persuaded to give more than an uneasy tolerance to the presence of such people in Carpentaria. Besides having an advantage over the Gulf project in this respect, it is likely to be more popular, because people are more

ready to believe that settlement will follow a tract running across the southern end of the colony—that is settlement other than the formation of big sheep paddocks. They see that agriculture is very possible at Roma, because it is actually carried on; and, therefore, it does not demand much imagination to conceive a line of genuine settlers extending themselves indefinitely in the direction of South Australia. In the north-west there are no settlers; nothing worth the name of agricultural settlement has as yet followed the extension of the central trunk line, and we are compelled to depend on our knowledge of the fertility of the soil for the belief that settlement will at some time take place. And last, but not least, Mr. Lukin's chances is the fact that he will probably be ready with his proposal at once.

We have had some very unpleasant weather since my last. Now it is dry and remarkably warm for the time of the year.

THE LIFE-RAFT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

—Among the many reflections suggested by the wreck of the *Tarana*, it may be opportune to put forward—though not by any means for the first time—that it is possible to construct a craft from very ordinary materials indeed.

Most of the readers of the *Herald* must have seen such boats, sometimes called "Catamarans," formed by half-drawn planks bolted to metal cylinders; others made of two canoes, or half-boats, decked over, such as Mr. Cole's boat, which was half a dozen feet long and a yard wide, and which was used for a long time.

In order to make this idea familiar to the public of Sydney, I enclose a quote from a book called "A Painter's Camp," by a very amateur writer—Mr. G. H. Gauthier:—

"My boats are adaptations of the double-canoes, constructed in galvanised iron, with water-tight compartments. Each canoe is 12 feet long and 2 feet wide, bolted together by a connecting-rod. The deck is roomy and firm in proportion to the draught of water, and the larger of the two double-boats carries a latrine, the highest degree of finish, as far as the

construction of which he was capable, and

the economy of labour in the collection of materials to adorn and illustrate the subjects treated.

That Dr. Vaughan may, and probably does, possess a considerable facility of labour, is to be inferred from the utterances of the author, who is, as is well known, an indefatigable writer and an inexhaustible speaker; but they are selected for publication in this form (we mistake not, they have all, or nearly all, been the subjects of separate publication at the time of their delivery) because the speaker is of opinion that they contain facts and principles of general interest, and that they may be found to be useful hereafter when the ecclesiastical (by which, of course, he means the Catholic) history of the period they treat upon has to be written. There is another ground upon which the publication in this form is frankly justified, and it is this—that the addresses are the results of patient care and labour, or, in the author's words, "that pains were taken in their composition." Whatever may be the felicity and grace of Dr. Vaughan's unadulterated utterances, he does not pretend that the compositions themselves were of any beauty, or that they were intended to be constructed of craft from very ordinary materials indeed.

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Auction Sales.

TO ENGINEERS, FITTERS, AND OTHERS.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mr. BICKLE, to sell by auction, on his premises, 293, George-street, Bricksfield-hill, next the new buildings, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock.

The stock-in-trade of a

Practical Engineer, Engineer's Plant, and other Machinery, Engineering, &c.

Boat manufacturers' cutting presses, blocking machines, leather rollers, top-sap presses, &c.

Flour mill machinery, with pairs 3 ft. dia. French flour stones, &c.

Biscuit's ovens, &c.

Alms.

Screw presses, punching machines, and a great lot of sundries.

N.R.—The whole will be sold without reserve, as the premises must be quitted next week.

Office—103, King-street.

THIS DAY, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock.

UNDER BIDSTRIKE FOR RENT.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising Loo, and Dining Tables, Cupboards, Pier Glasses, from Bedchairs, and Bed-room Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the 17th instant, Alpha Cottage, William-street, near Pitt-street, Sydney.

The above, without reserve.

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT SELDOM OCCURS

RELIABLE SPECULATION

TOWN SITES IN THE NEW TOWNSHIP OF

MOUNTAIN VIEW, IN THE NEW STATE OF

THE RIVER, near SÜVA,

THE CAPITAL OF FIJI.

Every Lot offered will be sold without reserve.

CROWD GRANT TITLE.

W. Pritchard has been favoured with instructions from G. W. THOMAS, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 293, George-street, THURSDAY, May 26, at 11 o'clock.

A portion of his MAGNIFICENT FIJI ESTATE, being the balance of allotments, each containing 1 acre, comprising 1000 acres.

INTO MELBOURNE, LEVUKA, PRINCE,

HUNTER, THOMPSON, and GRIFFITH STREETS,

THE NEW TOWNSHIP OF THURSTON is situated in the centre of the largest SUGAR-CROWNING of FIJI, and is destined to be a great sugar-growing property. As a sugar-mill is now in course of erection, and the MAGNIFICENT COMPANY OF NEW SOUTH WALES are now erecting most powerful machinery, consisting of turning out 300 tons of sugar per day, a large steamship will be soon erected in the vicinity four miles off coast-estuary.

The Auctioneer, after careful inquiries, has much confidence in recommending SPECULATORS and OTHERS to invest a trifle in this bold-and-new.

TITLE, direct from the Crown.

PLANS and PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS can be seen at the Auction Rooms, 293, George-street, Sydney.

Seller for the Estate, JOHN SHEPPARD, Esq., Pitt-street.

The Speculators and others.

TWO FULL-ROOFED BRICK HOUSES,

Coppered and Piered Streets.

GLEBE.

By Order of the Executors in the Estate of the late Mrs. C. A. SANDS.

W. Pritchard has received instructions from W. J. John Shepherd, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 293, George-street, ON THIS DAY, May 26, at 11 o'clock.

Positive Sale.

MONTAGUE HOUSE,

The Property and Residue of JOHN SHEPPARD, Esq.

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Positive Sale.

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